THE M'KANE JURY BALLOTS.

Something Occurred to Convert Two,

after they reached their verdict that

the jury room. This was understood to

voted should not be told. Hence Foreman

Sackett was willing to say something about

He said that altogether about 15 ballots were

taken. On the first ballot there were six for

conviction, four for acquittal, and two blank.

These last were east by jurors who had not had

After two hours of deliberation they decided

AFIER M'KANE, FERGUESON.

ventigate New Utrecht's Boss.

Cornelius Fergueson, Supervisor of the town

plete as John Y. McKane's was in Gravesend.

may soon be called upon to explain some of

his official acts. The Taxpayers' Association

his official acts. The Taxpayers' Association of the town have discovered alleged irregularities and they propose to have them investigated by the Grand Jury.

In addition to his other offices in the town Supervisor Fergueson is Shore Inspector, and he is also a trustee of the Inshriates' Home at Fort Hamilton. There is a bill before the Legislature to abolish the Shore Inspectorship, and also deprive him of the power of appointing the Chief of Police of the town.

McKane and Fergueson were fast personal and political friends until 1898, when Fergueson refused to follow McKane into the Republican ranks. Since then their relations have not been so pleasant. Fergueson owns much property in New Utrecht and is reported to be worth twice as much as McKane.

The acts of Fergueson and the New Utrecht election inspectors at the recent election did not receive any especial attention from the extraordinary Grand Jury which investigated the Gravesend frauds.

The contest for Supervisor in the Eighth ward in Brooklyn, which is to be decided at a

special election on March C, will be a lively one. The campaign will begin in earnest next

The anti-snap Republican combination will

work hard to elect Augustus C. Fischer, and Charles Krombach will receive the support of

the fagular Democracy. Although Mr. Krom-

Owing to the absence of Supervisor Ryder of

Flatlands, the Republican members of the

Board of Supervisors of Kings county were one short of a quorum yesterday, and there was an adjournment until Monday. Although

yas an adjournment and acceptance of the office as Supervisor, his name was called by Supervisor Dyke of the First ward, the acting clerk. Mr. Dyke's explanation was that had no official knowledge of McKane's conviction

ONE OF PALMER'S FINDS.

It's John C. Austin This Time, Alive in Canada but Bend in New York. From Toronto, Ontario, came news yester-

day that John C. Austin, the missing man who

was recently pronounced dead by a jury in this

city, has been found alive, and is now being

constantly watched by two detectives while

his discoverer goes to Washington to arrange

for extradition papers. Frederick Palmer of

might naturally be assumed that this

bit of news would be of much interest to the people of the Mutual Reserve Fund Life

Association, for it was they who tried to prove

by a great array of witnesses from the Adiron-

dacks and elsewhere that Austin was still

alive, so as to avoid paying the \$15,000 policy

alive, so as to avoid paying the \$15,000 policy which they had written upon his life. They didn't seem startled by the news.

"Do you know this man l'almer?" asked Frederick C. Burnham, the general counsel of the commany. It strikes me," he continued, "that I have heard of him before. Wasn't it a man of that name who professed to put his hands on several million dollars worth of secreted securities after the F. M. Field fails ure? Did you ever hear of any of that money being recovered?" and Mr. Burnham smiled. "Our interest in this case ended with the verdict of the jury, who found that Mr. Austin was dead, and we have paid the money."

Mr. Burnham added, however, that he still helieved that Mr. Austin was alive, and that Canada was the proper place to look for him.

Mr. Hichard O'Gorman of R. & F. J. O'Gorman, the attorneys for the Austin family, said he had no faith whatever in the report. "I knew Mr. Austin," he said, "and I am satisfied that he is dead."

"Yalmer's story is that he has found Austin near Toronto.

A TOUGH GANG OF EIGHT.

All Captured by Big Policeman Nocaus of

this city is the alleged discoverer.

the ballot last night.

time to make up their minds.

The Rudder Fost of the Big America Liner Suspend in a Gale and the Rudder Propped Off-She Kept on Her Course for 100 Miles, and Then Capt, Randle Pat Her About and West 786 Miles Into Qurenatown-All Her Passengers Well-Ther Will Come Out on the Berlin,

London, Feb. 16.-The American line steamer Paris, Capt. Randle, from Southamp-ten for New York, was sighted early this morning west of Daunt's Bock, near the entrance to Queenstown harbor. She was showing signals of distress. The weather was a thick that at first the observer at Daunt's Bock was uncertain as to the identity of the ship, although he is familiar with the Paris. The observer notified Queenstown at once Tugs were sent to the assistance of the Paris. and she was soon lying at anchor off Roche's

It was then learned that her rudder could not be used. Her engines were in perfect order, and her twin screws had been used in turning her about and steering her back to port. She had sustained no damage other than that to her rudder.

The Paris sailed from Southampton at 2 e'clock last Saturday afternoon. She carried 84 passengers in the first cabin and 104 in the second cabin. Immediately after leaving Bouthampton the Paris began bucking tumultueus seas. On Monday, when she was about 700 miles west of Queenstown, a heavy sea struck her rudder, snapping the post off in the trunk. The steamer held her westward course until Tuesday afternoon, when it was discovered that the rudder had dropped off. Then Capt. Randle decided to put her about. One of her engines was reversed, and with the other going full speed ahead little difficulty was experigneed in turning her around. The wind was from the west, making it fair for the teamer on her return, and she got up all the

steamer on her return, and she got up all the canvas she could spread.

In Saturday, Feb. 10, the day the Paris sailed, there was a strong westerly gale in the lower Channel, and many vessels were compelled to seek refuge at Queenstown, Plymouth, Partmouth, and other Channel ports. On Sunday the gale increased in severity, and incoming vessels reported very heavy weather at sea. On Sunday night the wind backed around to southwest, and continued to blow with great fury until Monday night. Every part of Ireland was a flected by the storm. It is likely that the Paris ran into the centre of this storm.

with great fury until Monday night. Every part of Ireland was affected by the storm. It is likely that the Paris ran into the centre of this storm.

QUEENSTOWN, Feb. 1d.—The chief officer of the Paris came ashore here, but he refused to give any information regarding the accident. He said the ship was awaiting instructions from her owners. Everybody on board is well. Mr. Archer, one of the saloon passengers on the Paris, said this evening that when the steamer left Southampton on Monday last a fearful gale was blowing from the westward. The storm continued until Monday, but the Paris plunged into the heavy head sea, and was making good weather of it until Monday night. At 19 o'clock that night the steering apparatus got out of order and the rudder refused to work. The Captain decided that he would hold his course for New York, steering the ship by the twin screws. The ship was kept heading west until she had covered 100 miles. Then the Captain called his officers to a consultation, and it was decided that in view of the fact that the Faris was only 780 miles west of Queenstown no risk should be run and that the steamer should put tack. The Paris was consequently put about and headed for Queenstown. Favorable weather set in, and during the first twenty-four hours after the course was changed the Paris made 311 miles. This was considered exceedingly good, as the mode of steering was difficult.

Mr. Archer further said that there was not the least excitement at any time among the passengers. Everybody was as quite as usual having perfect confidence in the Captain and the officers that they presented an address to them, praising their coolness and skill. Captain in Randle, after it was decided to turn the vessel back, issued the following notice:

After a caretal consultation with the effects have any exception and as a sering very well with her engines.

The Berlin of the American line, which arrived at Southampton to-day, will hurriedly

well with her engines.

The Berlin of the American line, which arrived at Southampton to-day, will hurriedly discharge and load, and will call at Queenstown on Sunday to take on board the passengers of the Paris and convey them to New

Fork.

J. C. Ryan of Owen Sound, Ontario, and W. Betts of New York, who are among the Faris's passengers, also gave an account of the steamship's experience. Their story agreed with Mr. Archer's in most respects. They said that the rudder broke at 9:30 o'clock on Monday evening. Up to that time all had gone well. The course on the return voyage, they said, had been rather sigzag, owing to the working of the twin acrews. Nobody had been llarmed, as all felt perfect confidence in the Faris's Officers.

Paris's officers.

It is probable that the Paris will go to Liverpool for repairs. There is no dock hore large enough to take her ip, and the graving dock at Southampton is not yet completed.

E. S. Bradford of New York, a saloon passenger on the Paris, described thus the steam-

E. S. Bradford of New York, a saloon passenger on the Paris, described thus the steamship's experience:

"About P o'clock in the evening she was plunging heavily. Suddenly she stopped. The officers said that the rudder post or trunk was smashed, but the accident would not imperit the ship. The Captain discovered that the lower part of the flap of the rudder had become detached and was leating against the sides of the vessel so violently as to threaten the smashing of the plates. The ship was put, therefore, under easy steam in a westerly direction, so the pressure of the water passing astorn kept the huge piece of steel in a way to do no damage. When it was found that the coal aboard would not suffice to take the ship to New York, steaming nine knots an hour, she was headed for Queenstown. The Irish coast was made by her last night. All the passengers agree that they have nothing to complain of except the delay."

QUEEENSTOWN, Feb. 17.—The steamship Aurania will take the Paris is attributed by

The accident to the Paris's malls to New York.

The accident to the Paris is attributed by representatives of the American line in this city to collision with submersed wreckare. Probably from one of several derelicts that have been recently reported in the westward steamship track, within 700 miles of the Irish caust. The lower pintle of the giant rudder fits in a gudgeon or socket in the extreme after part of the keel, and if this struck a heavy piece of wreckage, say a big reliow pine joist, just as the stern of the great ship smashed down into the trough of a towering sea, there would not be much left of the rudder.

The New York office of the line was not deeply concerned in the cause of the accident, whether it was a piece of wreckage or the indexeant spanking of a very lumpy sea. They were filled with glee over the triumph of the Paris's twin screws in steering. Never before has any of the big steamships had occasion to use her double propellers to guide her. As might have been expected the Paris yawed somewhat. But she would have been unsteadier under an improvised or jury rudder, as the experience of rudderless ships in Atlantic storms tends to prove.

It was without doubt a fine bit of seamanship to take the Paris 780 miles through rough seas, and finally bring her into Queentown harbor in a mist so dense that the observer at Daunt's Rock was uncertain as to her identity.

capt identity.

Capt. liandle, in the opinion of the steamhip men hereabouts, did exactly the right
ling in returning. It would have been difficult for him to have finished his voyage to
rdinary weather, but he and his veteran offiris knew that there were February tempests
with the certainty of fogs off the banks—bete them, and that even twin screws were not
wincible without a rudder in tail, frosty
and seen.

with the certainty of fogs off the banks—before them, and that even twin acrows were not
invincible without a rudder in tail, frosty
head seas.

The rudder of the Paris formed a continuation of the lines of her hull. It was made of
seei plates and angle bars and each side presolites to the waves an area of 250 square feet.
The strain on the rudder was much reduced by
its univue construction. Instead of being hung
its the ordinary rudder on the usual steamship
it was set in such a way that a part, probably
about a quarter, of its surface was forward of
the axis of the pinties. An expect in hadderyear thus describes the hydraulic machinery
for thraining the rudder:

It consists of two hydraulic man which
are piazed one on each ade of an ordinary
tilier. The plungers of these rams work in
altresion at right angles to the tilier, and are
connected with a sliding rod, which can slide
back ward or forward upon the arm of the tilier.
Thus, while the rams have a simple reciprocoung metion, the tilier has a corresponding
angular motion, which is transmitted to the
rudder bra massive connecting rod, dennected
by a similer in joint to a short tiller on the
rudder head. The gear is powerful enough to
plat the rudder hard over when the ship is going at full speed ahead. Each hydraulic ram
an each a direct thrust of eighty tons, and
the may be increased, by the nature of the
lace hands m to 140 tens on the connecting
rod, which is a shart of steel, twelve incline in
diameter. The hydraulic pressure, by which
the rams are operated, is taken from the
reasure main that extends to the different
laces of the ship. The valves which admit
ressure to one or the other of the two rams
are cantrolled by the quartermaster on the
hidge by the motion of a small tiller, instead
of the unial wheel, and this secures. The
whole of the steering arrangements are under
water."

LONGSHOHEMEN ASK FUR WORK.

President Tappen Says the Park Board Will Employ Ten of Them on Monday. The committee representing the longshoremen and others who work along the river ront, appointed to call upon Mayor Gilroy and petition him for work on the park improvements visited the Mayor's office yesterday William Russell, representing the fruit hanilers, acted as spokesman. He told the Mayor that there were 200 men along the river front out of work, most of whom had not been em-

ployed for five months. 'I am very glad you came at this moment.' said the Mayor. "Here is President Tappen of the Park Department, who will talk to you." The men stated their mission to Mr. Tappen

I have already had applications from 1,200 nen with families," said Mr. Tappan, "and a can't find work for all of them I don't see You can at least distribute the work among

"You can at least distribute the work among the different societies," said the Mayor.

Mr. Archinaid called on me," continued President Tappen. "to urge me to give work to members of the labor unions."

"Well, Mr. Archibaid cannot expect to get all the work, said the Mayor. "We will give him as much as we can, but we want to make it go around as far as possible. I wish you would take these men over to your office, Mr. Tappen, and see what you can do for them."

The delegates them went to the officers of the Park Board and conferred with President Tappen and Secretary Burns. They said that their unions represented 1,500 men. Mr. Tappen told them to send around six men on Monday morning.

unions represented 1.500 men. Mr. Tappen told them to send around six men on Monday morning.

"Six men from each union?" asked Russell.

"No. six men altogether." said Mr. Tappen. The delegates smiled.

"We have had an application here this morning from the Cornice Makers." Union, who want us to give them work: but I don't see what use we have for cornice makers." said Secretary Burns. "Besides, Dr. Stanton Coit's organization wants us to put men to work."

"I don't take any stock in Dr. Coit's organization," replied Russell. "I think they're all Socialists. They want the Government to give \$5 to every married man and \$3 to every single man. We don't want anything like that. We are looking for work, but we can't go back to our unions and report that the Park Board will only give employment to six men."

While they were talking several politicians entered with lists of the names of men for whom they wished to get employment. One of them had a list of fifty names.

"When I'resident Tappen sees this." he said, he will drop dead."

Mr. Tappen finally promised the 'longsheremen that he would employ ten of them on Monday morning and that he would endeaver to put on more.

Secretary Eurns received a telephone mes-

Monday morning and that he would endeavor to put on more.

Secretary Eurns received a telephone mes-sage from Michael J. Fenton, from the Arsenal in Central Park, saying that the 250 men laid off on Thursday on account of the snow had been put to work.

POVERTY DROVE HIM MAD.

Hardship and Anxiety for His Starving Fam.

John Lyons, a blacksmith, whose home is in Canton, Mass., is in the Harlem Hospital a raving maniae. Until a month ago Lyons was fairly prosperous and supported a wife and three small children. Then he lost everything. and, after struggling on for a week or two, decided to come to this city to search for employment. Accompanied by a friend, Cornelius Buckley, the blacksmith started to walk to New York. The little money they had was soon spent, and after wandering about the streets for a number of days, picking up what food they could obtain here and there. Buckley suggested that they walk home again. Lyons feared that his wife and children were starying, and, although weak for want of food, he started pluckly on the return journey to Can-

When the men reached Kingsbridge on Thursday night they gave up in despair, and asked the police for a night's lodging. They were taken to the police station, where they were taken to the police station, where they were told they could sleep until morning. Parly yesterday morning the other lodgers were awakened by violent screams. When the doorkeeper ran into the room he saw Lyons crouching in a corner. The man was wringing his hands and crying that his wife and babies were dying of starvation. Then he fell on his knees and began to pray. The crazy man and his companion were taken to the Morrisania Police Court.

When questioned by Justice Feitner he muttered incoherently and gazed helplessly about the room. Buckley, however, told their story to the Justice. He said that worrying about his family had probably driven Lyons insane. He added that he did not know what he was going to do himself, but would like to remain with his friend. The Justice told Buckley that he had better apply to some charitable institution, and that he would commit Lyons to Bolievue Hospital for examination.

While the latter was being taken from the court room he broke away from the keeper and tumbled down a flight of stairs, sustaining a scalp wound that rendered him unconscious. He was taken to the Harlem Hospital.

Lyons's condition became such that a second examination was made by the doctors last evening, when it was found that his back was broken. He cannot recover. asked the police for a night's lodging. They were taken to the police station, where they

Station-house Lodgers

The Charity Organization Society transmitted to the Police Commissioners yesterday a report showing how station-house lodgers n Baltimore were got rid of. According to the report of the Charity Organization of Balti report of the Charity Organization of Baltimore these lodgers were committed and sent to
the Wayfarers' Lodge, where they were made
to do work. The number applying for lodgings gradually grew smaller, and now the station-house lodging rooms are closed altogether. The Commissioners thought it would
be a hardship on some unfortunates to close
the lodging rooms here. It was decided to
have the Superintendent report what result
has come from the order to round up the
habitual vagrants and send them to the workhouse.

Jersey City Firemen to Help the Poor, John H. Brown, Superintendent of the Jer-

ey City Fire Department, has sent an appeal to the members of the department to contribute one day's pay for the relief of the poor. He says the firemen of New York and Newark have done it, and Jersey City should not be behindband. The Superintendent will receive the subscriptions and turn them over to a committee which will be appointed at a public meeting to be held in the Opera House tomorrow night to devise some plan of relieving the poor ofe theity.

RICHMOND TERMINAL AFFAIRS. Bonds and Preferred Stock to Be Given for the Reduced Assessment,

Information was received in this city yes terday that the bill granting a charter to the company which is to succeed the Richmond and West Point Terminal Railway and Warehouse has passed both Houses of the Virginia

The application for a decree of sale of the Richmond and Danville Railroad will be heard by Judge Goffe in the United States Circuit Court in Baltimore to-day. The Court will also consider the petition to have the recolver's certificates representing the "emer-gency loan" made a prior obligation to the consolidated mortgage under which fore-closure is sought. These receiver's certifi-cates represent about \$600,000 advanced, it is claimed, for the necessary operation of the read.

it is understood that it has been decided not It is understood that is not as not conly to reduce the assessment on Richmond Terminal stock to \$10 per share, but also to give 25 per cent. In the new bonds, and 75 per cent. In new preferred stock to represent the cash paid in. It was proposed at first to give only preferred stock.

Will Bill Coal Only to the Hudson River. HARTFORD, Feb. 16.-On March I the Central Railroad of New Jersey and the Philadelphia and Reading will withdraw their coal tariff and heading with rates to points in Now England, and after that date will bill coal only to the Hudson River, which, from the mines in Pennsylvania is \$1.05 per ton. East of that line extending from Jersey City to Albany, the railroads and transportation commanies must make their transportation companies must make own tariff rates to points in New England.

Mrs. Francefort's dewel Case.

Three young men called yesterday afternoon at the boarding house of Mrs. Matilda Francefort at 87 State street, Brooklyn, and inquired about rooms. Two of them went up stairs with Mrs. Francefort to look at the rooms, while their commanium romained in the parior, noon after their departure Mrs. Francefort discovered that her lewel case, centaining two gold watches and other articles, valued at about \$2.00, had been stolen from a bureau drawer in the back parior.

The Crew Saves in the Surf Boat. Washington, Feb. 16. Superintendent Kimball this afternoon received a telegram saying that the schooner Reindeer of New London. Conn., salt and powder laden, from New York to Norfolk, Va., stranded to-day two miles east of the Lewes. Det. life-sawing station. The grow was saved in the surf boat.

M'KANE'S A STAR PRISONER.

THINGS MADE PLEASANT FOR HIM IN RAYMOND STREET JAIL.

Many Callers Upon the Convicted Gravenend Chieftain-His Lawyers Can Do Nothing for Him Vatti He Has Bren Bentenced-Justice Newton Likly to be Tried Next -The List of the Indicted-The Effect of the Cases on Gravesend's Government.

While John Y. McKane, ex-despot of Gravesand, is in a sure enough prison, he will not know which, in case his lawyers fall in their efforts to secure a stay for him, will be in the latter part of next week. Why Mr. McKane does not already know a bit about prison life, and why he is treated better in the Raymond street jail in Brooklyn than even the men whose only ofence is their inability to pay their debts is none of the public's business-at least, so the prison fficials say. Up to sundown yesterday the public had not been officially forbidden to that while it was true that Mr. McKane had been deposed as despot, petty officials seen so used to bow to his will that they had not accustomed themselves to the new order of things. It was suggested further that Sheriff Buttling, in whose custody Mr. McKane was placed, is a warm personal friend of his prisoner, and he couldn't permit his official duty to get the better of his friendship. There is not room to print all the speculations, but

these two were the chief ones.

Mr. McKane slept on his first night in prison on a bed of down furnished by his friend, Mr. Michael J. Dady. It was placed in a room in the debtors' quarters. Down stairs, locked in 4x9 cells, a great many persons who were accused of petty assaults and the like, and who hadn't even been indicted, let alone convicted. slept on prison cots. As the door was slammed on inquirers yesterday, it could not be learned whether Mr. M. Kane appreciated the kind-'im by the friends in whose custody he is.

Chief had a sort of social "at home" yesterday. The fine, large, airy office of the Warden was his reception room, and he received all

'Why," said one of the lawyers, "you would be surprised at the number of persons who call to see him, and at the sentiments that they express. They include men who have been oitter opponents to him. They say now that they are sorry he has been convicted. Why, I got an enemy in the world."

Among the friends who called on the ex-Chief were Judge Newton, who is under in-dictment for conspiracy with him; Fred E. Bader, who is indicted for conspiracy and Bader, who is indicted for conspiracy and misconduct as a registration officer; Judge Sutherland, who is under indictment for conspiracy, oppression, and a few other offences; Judge William J. Gladding, who is indicted for omission of duty in connection with the last election, and Michael J. Dady. Judge Newton was seen after leaving Mr. McKane. He said:

"It would be unfair for me to say anything today. I don't care what you write about me, but I cannot tell you anything about. McKane, Mr. Dady said that Mr. McKane had eaten a good breakfast and that he was very cheerful. Another man said that Mr. McKane hadn't slept well.

slept well.

No effort was made yesterday and none will be made to-day to get Mchane out of inil. His lawvers spent a day and a night studying up the law, and they could find none that would operate to secure his release until after he has been sentenced. While Mr. Mchane's day in the has have hear more or less pleasant, it

operate to secure his release until after he has been sentenced. While Mr. McKane's day in jail may have been more or less pleasant, it wasn't so with the numerous other indicted citizens of Gravesend. The Chief's conviction was looked on everywhere as a sure sign that the men indicted with him would all be convicted. The list is as follows:

R. V. B. Nawnow, Justice of the Peace, indicted for conspiracy, contempt of court, omission of daty in the enforcement of the election law and violation of duty in connection with the election law.

RENERS F. STURELANN, Justice of the Peace, indicted for conspiracy and for oppression.

John W. Murray, election officer, indicted for conspiracy, missonduct as a registration officer, and assumit in the third degree.

Money Monais, election officer, indicted for conspiracy, missonduct as a registration officer, and missonduct as a registration officer, indicted for conspiracy and missonduct as a registration officer, indicted for conspiracy and misconduct.

Long R. Busennit, election officer, indicted for conspiracy and misconduct.

Long R. Rusersheen, Jr., election officer, indicted for conspiracy and misconduct.

Long R. Rusersheen, Jr., election officer, indicted for conspiracy and misconduct.

on Bacanawan election officer, indicted for con-Victor Bacasswern election officer, indicted for conspiracy and misconduct.

Gausstroon Montes, election officer, indicted for conspiracy and misconduct.

Paranca H. France, election officer, indicted for conspiracy and misconduct.

Washington S. Tuttle, election officer, indicted for conspiracy and misconduct.

John M. Cuniter, election officer, indicted for conspiracy and misconduct.

William H. Stream, viction officer, indicted for consultant and misconduct. whills it are was, section officer, indicted for conspiracy and misconduct.

Frank T. Clarks, election officer, indicted for conspiracy and misconduct.

Nicholas J. Johnson, election officer, indicted for conspiracy, contempt of court, and misconduct.

Harks (Chartelle of court, and misconduct.

Janks II. Chorsey, election officer, indicted for conspiracy, contempt of court, and misconduct.

Andrew Sort January, constable, indicted for perjury.

Charles Norms, tax collector, indicted for conspiracy.

Acres F. Statuse, Justice of the Peace, indicted for omission of duty in connection with the election law. William J. Giannows, Justice of the Peace, indicted for omission of duty in connection with the election law.

The indictment on which McKane was convicted was for conspiring with John Warstey, Morton Morris, John H. Browshill, and Michael P. Byan, election officers in the First Flection district. Justice Bartlett in charging the jury said that before the defendant could be found guilty the jury would have to be satisfied of the guilt of the election officers.

The question asked oftenest in Browling resterday was who would be the next man tried. This could not be learned positively, but one of the counsel for the prosecution said he thought it would be Justice of the Peace Newton. His trial, it was said, might begin on Tuesday, and the others would follow quickly.

The usual order is being reversed in this case, "said the lawyer: "the big men in the crimes are being tried and put away first. The usual order is to satisfe the public demand for bunishment by putting away a lot of little follows. After you get enough of them out of the way and before the big fellows are reached the people begin to be satisfied, and then out of the way and before the big fellows are reached the people begin to be satisfied, and then the cases against the big ones are permitted to die. The object of this prosecution is to punish the instigators of the crimes, the men who are really responsible. When they are punished I think that the prosecution will be satisfied to accept a plea of attempt' from the election officers and minor offenders, though they were the ones who actually committed the crimes. The punishment for an 'attempt' is just half as severe as for the crime itself. That is, the penalty is not less than one year nor more than flive years at hard labor in State prison."

The prosecution yesterday served notices on the lawyers for the indicted men instructing them to have their clients in court on Tuesday at B c'clock. Lawrer Roderick accepted service for all the Justices of the Peace except Justice Newton. He said he didn't want to have anything to do with Justice Newton, but he closest friend John W. McKane has. Lawyer Roderick d The indictment on which McKane was con-

Roundsman Noonan, one of the biggest men on the Jersey City police force, arraigned eight can impose is two years would it was thought, deter many, and induce them to take their chabees of getting before a jury who might actually them.

The condition of Gravesend, and especially of Coney Island, if all the persons indicted are convicted and sent to just, may be imag ned. Chief Mediane held all the important offices in the town and nearly all the offices that he didn't hold are held by the indicted men. Gravesend would be without officials until a new set was provided and then green hands would have to take hold. There would be nobedy to instruct them in their duties. What would happen at Coney Island with nobedy to run it who knew the robes? As was stated in This Sun yesterday. Mchane's conviction vacates his seat in the Hoard of Supervisors of Kings county. The power to lift the vacancy, it is said is vested in the Town Board. The Town Board of Gravesend is composed of Justice Newton. Justice Sutherland, Justice Gladding, and Justice Sirvker, all univer indictment. The candidate to succeed Mechanis Courad Steubenford, also under indictment. What will happen on Monday in Mr. Mecane's case is this. At 10 o'clock he will be brought from haymend street hall to courf. The lawyers will make a formal motion for a new trial, which Justice Bartlett will deny. Then Mchane will need a ferticat will go back to just, unless Sheriff Buttling keers him in his office. The lawyers will go before some other Justice Union or Justice Frat, and will ask him to eign a certificate of reasonable doubt that the conviction will stand in the Court the lawyer will stand to the Sustice of the Supreme Court, either Justice has a reasonable doubt that the conviction will stand in the Court prisoners in Police Justice O'Donnell's court restorday morning. He had captured them all single handed and in one inning. The prisoners were members of the " Mill Gang." one of the worst gangs in the city. They ranged in age from 17 to 21 years, and were a hard-looking lot. Their names and addresses were: Thomas Murphy, 211 Provost street; William Burkart, 205 Fourteenth street; James Mangin. 167 Twolfth street; Patrick Hart. 744 Jersey avenue: Heary Duna, 173
Tenth street; John Mooney, 184 Thirteenth street; Patrick Fitzerald; 187 Thirteenth atreet; and Paniel Murphy, 788 Jersey avenue. On Thursday night the gang took possession of Michael Reuzynski's saloon, 182 Eleventh alreet, locked the proprietor and his children in a back room, and proceeded to loot the place. Houndsman Noonan heard the noise, and looked in to see what was going on. He saw at a glance, and stopping Inside, locked the door after him. The gang made a dash to escape through the windows but the roundsman, with the aid of his club, soon discouraged them. Then he had the pairot wagon summend from the Second predict, and speedily landed the solire batch in the station. Sergeant Jelly complimented him on his prowess but the roundsman answered non-chaintly. Oh. I could have arrested sixteen of them just as easily.

Justice if Phonnell gave the prisoners an option between \$2 line and fifteen days' imprisonment. Hart, 744 Jersey avenue; Henry Dunn, 173

Highest of all in leavening strength .- Latest U. S. Gov. Food Report.

Yal Baking Powder ABSOLUTELY PURE

> A BLACK AND WHITE SHOW. An Exhibition of Works by Members of the Salmagandi Club,

of Appeals. If one is obtained, an immediate application will be made for the admission of McKane to ball pending the decision in his case by the Court of Appeals. If no certificate is obtained, McKane will be taken to Sing Sing and will begin his term just as if no appeal had been taken.

It was discovered yesterday that Justice of the Peace Newton had transferred a lot of his property on Coney Island to his brother for a consideration of \$1. The property is 300x100 feet and fronts on the occan. It is very valuable. The deed was executed Dec. 20. Some of the Gaynor party of watchers who went to Gravesend on election day and were assaulted have contemplated suing Justice Newton for his part in the affair that day. The Salmagundi Club, organized as a black and white club, has always been associated in the public mind with drawings without color. In recent years the club has drifted away from Its original aims somewhat, and its sketch and water-color shows each year are interesting features of the year. It is unfortunate, there fore, that in the present exhibition the full force of the club is not shown. The black and white show that opened with a stag party last night, and will continue till Saturday night of next week, is not what it might have been. Three Jarors Were Voting to Acquit When some of the best known and oldest members of the Salmagundi are missing from the pres-The jurors in the McKane trial agreed just

This is not to say, however, that there are not a lot of clever and attractive drawings in they would not tell what occurred in the collection. It is a mighty interesting show, and only aggravates the desire that the mean only that the way the individual jurors club might be fully represented, as it is, in fact, in the present water-color exhibition at the Academy of Design, where it has not only

the Academy of Design, where it has not only carried off the Evans prize, with Mr. Murphy's "Under Gray Skies." but is to be credited with picture after picture throughout the whole exhibition, including very many of the best things in the show.

In this black and white show Mr. Thomas Moran, the Fresident of the club, is well represented in a number of good studies, and there are excellent drawings in oil and water color by Mr. I harles F. Grupp, Mr. Will H. Drage, Mr. R. M. Shurtleff, Mr. Charles F. Naegele, Mr. Fred B. Scheil, Mr. Thomas B. Craig, Mr. F. K. M. Rein, Mr. Homer F. Emons, Mr. A. T. Van Laer, Robert C. Minor, George H. McCord, George F. Kerr, and Mr. O. H. von Gottschalck, Mr. Shurtleff's Adirondark scene, Mr. Durand's charming Visitor, and Mr. Gruppe's and Mr. Craigs sketches are especially good. Mr. Sharony has a lot of his favorite studies of the nude, graceful and wordly; Mr. Bichards, a popular illustrator, shows some clever and amusing caricatures, and Mr. Moss, Mr. Iosenberg, Mr. Filter, Mr. James G. Trier, and lots of others are carable exhibitors, whose contributions, however, give but a taste of what it is fair to suppose that the Salmagundi Club could have done had it tried, and it ought to have tried.

The stag party that opened the exhibition last night was distinguished by the usual Bohemian rites. A keg or two of beer was broached and a cheese was destroyed, and the members and their friends made merry. for conviction, so that the result of the second ballot was 8 for conviction, and 4 for acquital. They took one or two ballots more before tal. They tack one or two ballots more before a change was recorded.

Then the vote was it for conviction and 3 for acquittal. After this ballot a very remarkable thing happened, Mr. Sackett said, which is one of the star secrets of the McKane jury and which resulted in the conversion of two of the three voting for acquittal.

The end came suddenly. It is believed that Juror Bolger was the last man to vote to convict. When taxed with it yesterday, he would not deny it. One of the jurors when speaking of something which changed the votes of two out of three who had been holding out for acquital, said the occurrence which affected them did not affect Juror Beiger. The last man was won over by the recommendation to mercy.

the regular Democracy. Although Mr. Krom-bach announced a week ago that he would not support John Y. McKane in any attempt to re-tain the Presidency pro tem, of the Board of Supervisors, the anti-anappers will try to make the fallen Gravesond chief the issue in the fight. Both ex-Secretary Tracy and Ed-ward M. Shepard, the successful prosecutors of McKane, have agreed to speak for Fischer.

stat on to investigate the accusations makes against the matron. Taxation of the Roosevelt Estate. The decision of Surrogate Ransom assessing the collateral inheritance tax upon the bequests under the will of the late Cornelius V. . Roosevelt, has been reversed by the General Term of the Supreme Court. The court says that the nephews and nieces took vested rethat the nephews and nicees took vested re-mainders of the death of the testator, subject to the life estate of the wildow, and to the pay-ment of certain annuities after her death. It is held that until the widow dies it cannot be ascertained how many persons will become entitled to annuities, nor until that time will the amount of the annuities be known. There-fore there is no way in which the value of the remainder can be ascertained until after the r can be ascertained until after the

Paul Z mmerman Recaptured. Paul Zimmerman, who escaped from the Hudson county jail in Jersey City on Nov. 13, 1893 where he was serving a term of four months for assault and battery, was captured last night in Hoboken. Jailer Davis got a tip that Zimmerman occasionally visited his rela-tives in Hobeken. Detective McNally of Jer-sey City and Henry J. Hanley, the bookkeeper in the jail, waited at the forry last night and arrested Zimmerman as he came off the boat. The prisoner was taken lack to the jail. His punishment for escaping will be more severe than the original sentence. Once a Millionnice, New a Vagrant.

CHICAGO, Feb. 16.-Ragged and dirty, his face bearing traces of dissipation, James Tobin, a former Chicago millionaire, atood in the prisoners' dock at the Chicago avenue station prisoners dock at the Unicago avenue station this merning charged with vagrancy. The complaining witness was William Byrne of 14 beat street, who is said to be a son-in-iaw of the old man. Tobin said he had lived at a certain place for twenty years, and the parior was none too good for him once. As he grow older he was moved to a back room, and now was an occupant of the basement. Tobin at one time owned part of the Lake Shore drive.

Verdict Against H. H. Warner, ROCHESTER, Feb. 16.-The action of W. B. Duffy, as assignee of A. G. Yates, against H. H. Warner was tried this afternoon in the Circuit Court. Notes were presented made by Mr. Warner, which had been endorsed and taken up by Mr. Yates in their exchange of paper previous to the former's assignment. The rightful officed no witnesses. At the close of the argument Judge Rumsey directed a verdict for the viaintiff for \$68,720,10, the entire amount of the notes.

Labrane's Wound Was Mortal. Salvator Lobrano, the Italian who was shot Union street Brooklyn, by another Italian, died vesterday, at the Long Island College Hospital. Soon after the shooting he told the Coroner that Francisco Latharine, a grocer, was his assailant. Catherine has not teen arrested.

NEWBURGE, Feb. 16.-The Common Council of this city voted unanimously to-night to eliminate the word male from the section of the charter governing special elections of tax-payers, thus giving women who own real es-tate the privilege of voting at such elections.

When Baby was sick, we gave her Castoria, When she was a Child, she cried for Castoria, When she became Miss, she clima to Castoria, When she had Children, she gave them Castoria.

A TRAVELLER FROM AFRICA.

LIEUZ. WESTMARK IS NO FRIEND OF STANLEY.

He Spent Six Years on the Dark Contacni, Which, He Says, Is As Well Explored as Brasil-Work that Has Bres Accom-placed by King Leopold and Missionaries, "Theodor Westmark, Africarelsender, Stock-

holm," is avidence on the register of the Belvedere that an African traveller is in the city. He is a very well-known traveller, too, not only in Africa, but throughout Europe, where he has lectured in the principal cities. His first visit to America will include both pleasure and business, since he will lecture during the coming four months. Then he will return to Europe and prepare for another expedition into the heart of Africa. The fact that he lived six years in the "Dark Continent," three years in the service of Stanley, and the other half of the time in charge of an expedition sent by King Leopold of Belgium would indicate that this young explorer knows his busi-

Liout. Westmark explained these and many other things to a Sun reporter yesterday afternoon. He is 35 years of age, tall, well built, and of a nervous temperament. He is active in speech as well as in mind and body. He con esses that on other matters than Africa he is not so well informed, since he has made African civilization his life study. When Stanley's name is mentioned his blue eyes flash with anger and his hands wave in the air. The reporter was made to understand Lieut, West mark's opinion of Stanley in a few vigorous remarks. He said:

In 1883, when King Leopold invited the several Governments of Europe to send offi-cers with Stanley's expedition into Africa, I was a Lieutenant in the army of Sweden. Leave of absence was granted to me and for three years I lived with Stanley and at several stations established on his route. Let me say now that the whole truth has not been told concerning this man's character. To say that he is not a gentleman is a light criticism in view of his acts. His insolence, profaulty, and seifishness were at times almost unbearable and caused the most indignant protests from all officers in the expedition."

Here Lieut. Westmark showed a picture. It was that of a black man lashed to a tree with his head downward. Stapley in his familiar dress was standing near, with a whip raised over the man's body.
"I made that sketch on the spot," continued

the Lieutenapt. The native was punished for stealing. Stanley himself gave the first lashes, and turned over the whip to a native. Two hundred lashes were given and the man died a few hours afterward. This is but one of many instances of similar cruelty while Stanley was at Bangala on the upper Congo.

shemin rites. A keg or two of heer was broached and a cheese was destroyed, and the members and their friends made morry.

Art Notes.

Mr. James D. Gill of Springfield is an enterprising collector of paintings for exhibition, and in his seventeenth annual show, now open, he shows some 127 paintings, nearly all of which are by American artists of first-rate standing. Many of the works are on view now for the first time, and several others were shown at the World's Fair. Among the painters represented are E. A. Bell, Bierstadt, Willis Adams, George H. Boughton, W. Verplanck. Birney, Maris Brooks, Appleton Brown, J. G. Brown, A. F. Bunner, T. B. Craig, William H. Howe, Charles H. Davis, M. F. H. De Haas, Harry, Eaton, James and William Hart, D. F. Hasbrouck, Thomas Hovenden, Francis Murphy, Charles Sprayue Pearce, Krusesman Van Elfon, and the late A. H. Wyant. In his catalogue Mr. Gill gives not only the schools and honores of the juniters, by Design on Wednesday evening next at which the academicians, associates, and their artist friends will be present to amoke an aminable pipe and drift a joid like and the form of the Academy of Design on Wednesday evening next at which the academicians, associates, and their artist friends will be present to amoke an aminable pipe and drift a joid like to a moke an aminable pipe and drift a joid like to a moke an aminable pipe and drift a joid like to a moke an aminable pipe and drift a joid like to a moke an aminable pipe and drift a joid like to a moke an aminable pipe and drift a joid like to a moke an aminable pipe and drift a joid like to a moke an aminable pipe and drift a joid like to a moke an aminable pipe and drift a joid like to a moke an aminable pipe and drift a joid like to a moke an aminable pipe and drift a joid like to a moke an aminable pipe and drift a joid like to a moke an aminable pipe and drift a joid like to a moke an aminable pipe and drift a joid like to a moke an aminable pipe and drift a joid like to a moke an aminable pipe and drift a joid like to "There was one good joke on Stanley, From

in the name of the Ring of Belgium, but we made really no new discoveries in the expedition. I returned to Belgium in 1831.

"The trade, the greater part of which is carried on by English and Belgiam merchants, starts now from Boma, which is reached by the larger steamers and extends as far north as Auruinii. Ivory and palm nuts are the principal products, which are exchanged for beads and empty nottles. The natives will not take colored bottles in exchange for anything. Once a chief offered to give two wives for an empty vinegar bottle. Stave trading continues in all parts of Central Africa, though it is slowly dying out. It is carried on by French and Portugal merchants, who ship the slaves down to Zanzibar. Efforts to stop this traffic are not successful, as a rule, and it is waning only because the natives have learned that Stanley and other white explorers do not approve of the business. It will cease entirely within a few years. King Leopold is making all efforts to stop it, and it is not as profitable as it was.

"I found cannibals in all places where the

within a few years. King Leopold is making all efforts to stop it, and it is not as profitable as it was:

"I found cannibals in all places where the stations were built, except around stanley Pool. The natives there are Batekes, and differ from the cannibals in that they are not good workers. A cannibal will work, if he does eat the flesh of his brother. It is a fact, however, that they will not eat the flesh of a white man. They have a super-tition against it, and say that it is much tougher and more unpalatable than the native flesh. We had very little trouble with these people during our stay in Africa, and found them very useful.

The progress of missionary work is surprising. I wish some of the Americans could visit banley fool and observe the great work done by the American missionaries at that point. There is no greater civilizing force than the patient and unselfish work of these agents of the different churches. They have converted many natives to the Christian religion, and have done more than any one to atop combibatism in that region of Africa. A result just as satisfactory to my mind comes from teaching these people different industries in a small way. It will not be long before they will be as civilized as natives in countries where missionaries have been working twice as long." It is difficult to outline African explora-

they will be as civilized as natives in countries where missionaries have been working twice as long.

"It is difficult to outline African exploration for the next few years. The work for a long time has been carried on under the direction of king Leopold and an association of which he is the association. He has furnished the greater part of the funds from his private income. The Belgian Government has given very little encouragement. Stanley has been well paid for his work. Besides a large salary and almost unlimited resources he has received presents of many thousand frames from the king. In return he has treated Belgian officers so badly that they say he has a greater liking for a native than a white man. Still, I think he could organize an expedition if he got the assistance of the king or some European Government. Many tidle army officers may be found ready to go into a new country even with him. There is a strong attraction in the work which disappears to a great extent after one gets latify into the country. A fight with the natives seldem occurs, and the climate is most unhealthy. There is a sisease which has not been diagnosed, and which is like a majorial fever except that it is more often tail. It held me to a cot for four months, and I had to return to Lurope to recover from the effects."

effects. Westwark says his war on Stanley allects. Westwark says his war on Stanley will continue. In his scrap book is a cartoon from a humorous weekly at Moscow showing the Licutenant as a gent in the act of twisting the head from a dwarf labelled Stanley. His first lecture in this country will be given in fiscant. Litter he will lecture in English in the larger cities.

Eugene Kelly Sued by a Former Tennal. A suit for \$40,000 damages has been begun in the Suprema Court by Herbert Enight against Eugene Helly, the banker. The suit arises out of the fire that occurred in Temple Court during April, 1806. Mr. Kelly owns the building, and Mr. Herbert had an office there building, and Mr. Herbert had an office there in which he kent valuable books and papers. Mr. Herbert says they were worth \$35,380, and that all of them were destroyed by the fire feedings he claims that his business has been injured to the extent of \$5,000 as a result of the fire. He bases his claim for damages on the alleged fact that there were no iron shutters on the windows abutting the air shaft as the law required.

FINAL CUT PRICE

ENTIRE WINTER STOCK

MUST BE SOLD BY MARCH L. Where's the sense in RENTING" a DRESS SUIT, second hand, ill fitting raiment, when you can OWN one that will fit you perfectly, and satin lined at that, for

about the price of three or four rentals. But buy one at once, for we have not very

Both stores open this evening until 10

BIERMANHEIDELBERG& (C. Herald Building, Broadway, B'way and Ann St. Just Below 29th St.

AN APPEAL FROM POOR HORSEMEN. They Ask the New Jersey Legislature to Let Up on Race Tracks a Little.

TRENTON, Feb. 16.-Senator Adrain came to Trenton this morning to adjourn the Democratic Senate till Monday night. He emphatically denied the story that he had been conferring with the Governor in regard to a compromise of the Senate troubles, and said that he Senate was standing firm, as it had from the first, on the constitution and the laws. There had been no wavering among the Dem-

ocrats. At the session of the Republican Senate today a petition purporting to come from horsemen at Gloucester was received. It read:

men at Gioucester was received. It read:

To the Members or the House of Representatives and the Hom.

Mr. Repres. Speaker:

We, the poor horsemen of Uloucester, who have come many hundreds of miles from our houses, the appeal to the horsement of the terms of the ment of the people here it would turn your hearts toward us. If the people here it would turn your hearts toward us. If the people here it would turn your hearts toward us. If the people here it would turn your hearts toward us. If the pople here it would turn your hearts toward us. If the pople here it would turn your hearts toward us. By not with power, but did not think starvation would soon be at our doors.

Now, gentlemen, be merciful and give us a chance to save many of the power of the people of the power of the people of t

The paper was referred to the Democratic Senate, on Senator Ketcham's motion, but subsequently Senator Rogers said that it understated the condition of affairs at Gloucester, and that the matter would receive the attention of the Legislature. He said there was much suffering at Gloucester among the horsemen and employees at the race tracks. Some of them had got no money for several months, and had been depending on the reopening of the track on March 1. Now the prospect was that there would be no racing this year. prospect was that there would be no racing this year.

The Senate passed the three Camden Police repealers and the bill revoking all licenses heretofore granted to the race tracks. The bills will not reach the Governor before Monday or Tuesday, and will not be available for purposes of litigation until at least a week later.

Words May Be Libelious Though They

In the suit brought by Edward S. Stokes

against his cousin, W. F. D. Stokes, for \$50,000 damages for alleged libel, the General Term has affirmed the judgment of the lower court in overruling the demurrer interposed by the

In overruing the demurrer interposed by the defence.

The defendant alleged that there was no cause of action in that no libel could be deduced unless innuendoes were taken into consideration, and that to consider the innuendoes was not admissible. The General Term holds that the innuendoes must be taken into consideration, as defamatory words are libellous where they import moral delinquency, although they impute no criminal offence.

CONFICTED OF MANSLIUGITER.

The Verdit in the Case of Street Cleaning The trial of Matthew Green, formerly a fore-

man in the Street Cleaning Department, for nurder in the first degree, in killing James Haistead on July 25 in an animal and bird store at 596 First avenue, was resumed yesterday, in the General Sessions, before Judge day, in the General Sessions, before Judge Martine. The testimony was to the effect that Haistead attacked Green, and Green defended himself with his lists, knocking Haistead down. Haistead's skull was fractured by the fall, and he died several days later.

The universely red in fifteen minutes with a The jury returned in lifteen minutes with a verdict of manslaughter in the first degree, and recommending Green to the mercy of the Court. The prisoner was remanded to await

Robbed the House They Were Employed to Becorate.

H. A. Budd, who lives at 56 West Eightyfifth street, had his house redecorated last fall. Charles Burrett of 18 Jane street and Charles Moore of 544 Amsterdam avenue, who Charles Moore of 544 Amsterdam avenue, who are employed by Van Ness Bros., decorators, of 729 Amsterdam avenue, did the work. After they had gone Mr. Build discovered that about \$1,000 worth of jewelry was missing. On Thursday Burrett and Moore and Addison Van Ness, 19 years old, were arrested.

In Burrett's poasession were found nawn tickets for the stolen jewelry. Van Ness got some of the jewelry from the other two and pawned it. The prisoners are locked up at Police Headquarters.

To Make a Through Road to Brighton Bench.

An application for permission to connect the Brighton Beach Railroad with the Kings County Elevated railroad at Fulton street and Franklin avenue, Brooklyn, was considered ast night by the Railroad Committee of the last night by the Railroad Committee of the Brooklyn Board of Aldermen. Gen. Jourdan, who is President of the elevated road and re-ceiver of the Brighton road explained the proj-ect, and said that the interests of the abut-ting property holders would be amply protect-ed. A protest against granting the application was entered by Gen. Wingate on behalf of property holders.

Watchman Dammerel'. Knife.

James Dammerel, 65 years old, of 202 William street, this city, is a watchman on the Pennsylvania Railroad Company's fruit pier in Jersey City. Sohn Eames, aged 21, a fruit dealer at 335 Pearl street, Brooklyn, had some business on the pier Thursday afternoon and he went away without his overcoat. He returned went away without his overcoat. He returned later in the evening to get it, but the watchman refused to allow him on the piler. Hot words were followed by a light. They fell and rolled over each other. Dammerel draw a long-bladed knife and plunged it through the palm of Fames's right hand. Dammerel was arraigned in Police Justice (Flonnel's court yesterday and committed for trial jon a charge of atrecture assault and battery. of atrocious assault and battery.

The Congregation Against Pastor Chack'ey, The Rev. D. P. Chockley, pastor of the First Baptist Church at Flushing, was recently requested to resign by five of the trustees. It is said the reason was that he criticised the members of the Christian Endeavor Society members of the Christian Endeavor society for using tambourines and clappers in an entertainment in the chapel. The friends of the pastor said that only the congregation had authority to remove him. At a meeting of the congregation held last night the question ame up, and a resolution tacking up the trustees was adopted by a majority of four votes. It is probable that the vote will result in a split in the congregation.

All Who Own or Employ Horses Will Find It to Their Advantage

TO USE DR. TOBIAS' Venetian Horse Liniment.

FOR BCRATCHES, GALLS, SPRAINS, Ac., Ac., WORTH ITS WEIGHT IN GOLD. See cartificates of the late Col. D. No Daniel and Sub-reds of others from prominent non-semini. Repot, 60 Murray St., New York. Soid by all druggists and saddless.